The steam ship Acadia, Capt. Harrison, leave Boston next Wednesday for Halifax and Liverpec Her letter bags will close in this city to-morrow

The Social Condition of the Priesthood. Within the last few years, a number of cases of clerical delinquency have forced upon us, with a ccu mulated and melancholy interest, a consideration of the social condition of the priesthood, which thus appears to be marked with a degree of demoralization, the causes of which become a most important and argent subject of study and investigation to all who desire the well-being of society and the honor of true religion. We have had in several cases the pitiable spectacle of dignitaries of the highest rank and standing falling from their lofty estate down into the very mire of degradation, whilst lesser lights have gone out around them in all dipections. A clergyman in this metropolis, who had for years enjoyed a brilliant reputation for piety, and zeal in the cause of religion, has, within the last fortnight, been under ome judicial process of trial, for the attempted seduction of a lovely orphan girl, who had been a member of his household, and now, hardly have the tears of the faithful dried up, when another priest of this city is presented to us as guilty of a crime that cannot be even named.

What is the cause of this frightful turpitude amongst the clergy? The sin and the disgrace are not confined to any sect. All'the churches have been dishonored Episcopalian-Presbyterian-Metho dist-Baptist-every religious, denomination in th land, has been thus wounded and assaulted by the very men placed for its especial defence. Where, then, is the source and the root of this growing immorality of the clergy? May not an attentive investigation of the social condition of the priesthood, as a body, enable us to arrive at some conclusions, not altogether profitless, in helping us to some remedy for this deplorable state of things?

Let us, then, calruly examine this matter. of all, we cannot fail to be struck with the fact which presents itself to us, on the very thresheld of this inquiry, that the life of the minister of religion. is, in the vast majority of cases, one of habitual enervating and destructive indolence. Where, mongst the clergy of any of the sects, do we find men of such laborious and faithful zeal as the tirs missionaries of the cross-the Peters and the Pauls, who, everywhere, in all eircumstances, on the shores of Gallilee, in the streets of the holy city, on the tempestnoes sea, in the strange city, surrounded by wicked enemies, on the desert island, were to e found like their great master, "continually doing good," teaching, exhorting, praying, cheerfulty submitting to every privation, living examples of the sublime and self-denying faith they taught to their fellow-men? Alas! alas! only here and there, at wide distances, in the vast moral wastes of reli gious formality and pretension, do we find in our day such apostles of the truth? The service of the altar has become a trade; not to earn the heavenly unheritance of fidelity to God, but to get a comfor. table "settlement," and enjoy a lazy life, is the object of the great mass of the Levites of the chris tian dispensation. Hence it is, that, into the ranks of the clergy, we have, year after year, such an influx of hypocrisy, worldly-mindedness, and vice, so that that divinely-commissioned stream of the gos-pel ministry, which should flow for the healing of the nations, has been made a turbid, sluggish, inky flood, defiling the fair fields of christendom-the vile tracings of ever-working sin on the mass of the

Place a man whose heart has never been touched with the living fire from the altar of eternal truth and purity, in the place of one of your well-paid, well-fed, sleek and sleepy pastors of a flock of formal religionists in the nineteenth century, and can you wonder that the ancient enemy of man-the restless spirit of evil, which has been rightly named in that holy message, sent by inspired men of old. from heaven to earth, the Serpent,-at once seize upon his soul, and with malicious joy triumphs in his fall, over all that is pure, and lovely, and of good teport in the profession of christianity? Idleness is the greatest curse that can be inflicted on humanity. It is that which has ruined so many of the clergy. Lazily and sleepily they proceed in the he reditary jog-trot of dogmatic theology, not one ener gy of their physical or intellectual nature called into play, and so yield they, without a struggle, to the giganrie vice, eldest born of sloth-last concupiscence, or, as well expressed in one of the formularies of a venerable church, "the world, the devil, and the flesh." immorality of the clergy. A want, originally, of spiritual fitness for their work, and the incitement and opportunity for vicious indulgence, which their life of loxurious indolence affords, explains the frequency of their declension from the paths of virtue. Look at the active and laborious professions of law and medicine, and in the comparative freedom of their members from immoralities of that description to which our attention has been so painfully called in the case of many of the clergy, do we not see ample corroborative evidence of the justice and accuracy of the views which we have just now presented, with, in all sincerity let us add, as much delicacy as we could properly observe in consistency with truth and duty.

This subject presents itself to us in another view if possible still more painful. To it, however, we can at present merely glance. It is the social state of the women of this country, as regarded in connection with the influence of the priesthood. Mitchelet, in his work on "Auricular Confession in France," has revealed a terrible state of things. To no inconsiderable extent we can exhibit here a parallel to that. The ungodly priest in America, as in France, has facilities for crime in his intercourse with the females of his flock, which ought not to exist, and which the judicious and unhesitating admonition of the social reformer may entirely remove. This, however, is a branch of the subject, of obvious importance and peculiar delicacy, and to it we must revert on another occasion. At present we have said enough, we trust, to convince the genuine friends of pure and undefiled religion, that some means should be employed by them to prevent the entrance into the ranks of the christian ministry, of men who are not truly devoted to the work, and who are not fully prepared and fitted to emulate the Liborious lives of the immediate disciples of the self-denying and immaculate founder of the chris-

Cowyon Convert .- Both Boards will meet this evening, when it is expected they will take their usual summer recess for five or six weeks. Before t hey adjourn, it would be doing a vast service to the entire community, to pass an ordinance, prohibiting the carting of an unmentionable nuisance through the streets, from ten o'clock at night, until nearly six in the morning. The "natives" passed an ordinance, which was well calculated to abate this dangerous nuisance, but it is a perfect dead letter. The vicinity of Canal street can scarcely be approached after ten o'clock at night. Before the Common Council adjourn, they should do something to reform the numerous abuses we have se frequently pointed out to them.

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB.-The meeting of this club takes place at Hoboken to-morrow, Tuesday, at 12 o'clock, not Friday, as stated by mistake in our paper of yesterday. The yachts are expected to se at their anchorage off the Elysian Fields at 12 s'clock

THIRST OF THE PEOPLE.-Why don't the corporaon have a strong iron dipper attached to each hyrant by an iron chain ? No improvement would be more acceptable to a thirsty public.

News FROM EUROPE.-The Britannia and Great Western, with news to the 5th instant, will be due next Thursday or Friday

Travel, &c. on the North River. ALBANY, Friday evening, July 11, 1845. I have just arrived at the Delavan House, a splea did new hotel, in this city. I came by the ne deamer Niagara, Capt. DeGroot, one of the most beautiful and capacious boats, commanded by one of the finest fellows among the many fine fellows who command the North river steamers. Every year, it seems to me, that the hotels and steamers are improving. Here is the Delavan House, just opened, in the centre of the city, next door to the say another word, but I will recur to it again, as well as the steamboat Niagara, which is a perfect palace. The travel is already immense, but the accommodations on all hands are ample and abun-

THE GOVERNMENT ORGAN AT WASHINGTON-IN-FORMATION WANTED .- The Union is a jewel of an 'Organ." Father Ritchie is the most beneficent of editors. The Globe was a savage, blustering, swaggering, impudent, apparently very open-mouthed sort of a fellow. But out of the Globe you never got any information about the policy and designs of the administration till after it was like the news of Goldsmith's villagers, as old as ale brewed in the ast generation. But the Union lets us know every thing. It blabs with a continuance and inexhausti ble generosity which would win the heart of a stone. With a vigilance that never for an instant appears to relax, it looks after the newspaper press of the country, and corrects every misstatement that is made with respect to the doings and designs of the administration, with a patience and zeal that ought to put to the blush any negligent proof-reader in all the domains of typedom and ink.

Our readers cannot fail to have been struck with his amiable and excellent characteristic of the Union. We have had occasion, again and again, to refer to the corrections made by the "organ," of rumors and statements relative to the movements of the administration. Nothing escapes the "organ." It the "Palladium of Liberty," published weekly in Jefferson, Iowa, undertakes to assert that Mr. Polk doesn't toe the mark on the Oregon question, straightway the Union is down upon it, and points out its outrageous error, and the "Stars and Stripes," printed monthly in the garret of John Smith, Squash own. Arkansas can not dare to state that the administration has made a ridiculous appointment without at once calling down the vengeance of the neomparably faithful "organ." The Courier and Enquirer, ready to falsify an election return in order o secure a fifty dollar bet to a political blackleg, or the New York Express, so popular with all the makers of trunks and candy-men about town, are corrected, replied to, and put right with the same degree of untaltering lattention. Sleepless, unwearying "organ," art thou not indeed a miracle of fidelity And may we not, with good grace and perfect propriety, put some questions to you, touching sundry natters of deep and vital concernment to the men of this generation, and the fortunes of the administration, which you so faithfully and blabbingly

Well, then, is it true that Mr. Polk wears his hat inclined to the left side ? Rumor, surmise, conjecure, speculation, have exhausted themselves in all directions on this all-absorbing topic. Mr. Union relieve our anxiety, and save us from the wickedness of entertaining any misapprehension on the hat oiley of our illustrious Chief Magistrate. The neace and good order of society-the perpetuity and glory of republican institutions, demand an immediate settlement of this business. Has Mr. Polk worn his hat inclined to the left side, or not ? Tell s immediately. Again, is it a "shocking bad hat?" We pause for a reply. Kind, generous communicative Mr. Ritchie, we have not done with you. Is it really a fact that Mr. Polk went to he Presbyterian Church last Sunday - we beg pardon of your Presbyterian precision of Bible pithet, last Sabbath, with only one button on the ack of his coat? Do let us know in the very next umber of the Union. There's no telling what mischief may result from a delay in settling this question. But, again, is it true or is it not that Mr. Walker's old petersham coat has renewed its pap? It it has, the self-renovating process opens up a proseemed. Is there any truth in the report that Mr. Secretary Bancroft turned up his nose the other day t an Irish hodman in Pennsylvania Avenue ? If he did, we have strong confirmation of some curious y vehement communications which have reached as within the last few days, relative to his treatmen of Irish gentlemen in the naval service. Dearfuther Ritchie, enlighten us, correct us, inform us, make of the most essential subjects of inquiry. What about those memorable inexpressibles of Secretary Marcy? Is the government, indeed, still in statu quo? Can Prosper M. Wetmore tell us any thing about it ? Do tell, Mr. Ritchie.

In a perfect fever of anxiety, we await the appearance of the next number of the Union, after hese inquiries reach the government oracle. Blabbing organ, do your duty and let us knew the

No Duel after all.-It is satisfactory to be able announce that no blood has been spilt in conseuence of the angry dispute between the two militairs, to which we directed attention yesterday. It was, nevertheless, near being a sanguinary affair. At an early hour yesterday, the parties and their seconds repaired to Hoboken, without arms, intending to procure them there. One of the seconds went to the shooting gallery kept by a worthy Frenchman, in search of pistols, but not succeeding e thought it useless to return to the ground, and consequently made himself comfortable by an indulgence in the good things at hand, and was found two hours afterwards in a pleasant nap. The suspense of waiting for the pistols naturally damped the order of the combatants, and accordingly an overture was made by a friend of him whose second had slayed truant, which was well received by the other party. Both agreed they could not kill each other without weapons; the challenged party admitted that the lie at which umbrage was taken, was intended for the captain of the rival company; this proved perfectly satisfactory; the whole party concurred, and adjourned to visit their sleeping comrade, and contrived to get into excellent humor with themselves and all the world in a short time. Such was the end of this hostile meeting. Gentlemen who are ond of such amusements ought to keep pistols of

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT .- As the Columbus steamer was on her upward passage yesterday morning, and when nearly opposite Dobbs' Ferry, and running at rather a slow rate, her shaft gave way with a tremendous crash, carrying one of her cranks over, which finally lodged in the after cabin, but not without first demolishing everything which came in opposition to it. In its fall it passed directly through the Captain's office, who had only a few moment's previously made his exit. The engineer, it appears, was at his post, and had the engine stopped before she had time to make a second evolution, and noth ing occurred amongst the passengers, save a little excitement, which naturally prevailed. However after a little detention, she conveyed them to their

HURDLE RACE OVER THE UNION COURSE, To-DAY This grand affair comes off as above, in which ome of the best horses, from Canada and in the eighborhood, will contest the matter. This affair got up in the English style, and will doubtless afrd considerable sport and amusement. The horse Donvegan entered, is not the celebrated race horse of Mr. A. Conover, but one of whom much is exected in this respect.

TROUBLE IN CALIFORNIA.—United States frigate savannah is reported to have been at Monterey Dec. th, whence she was to sail soon for St. Francisco, to settle the difficulty which had occurred between masters of that eships and the authorities of that port, about water.

CLERICAL INACTIVITY-CESSATION OF Hosm LITH'S AGAINST THE ENEMY.-Not more than weeks have passed since the six or eight clergymen of this christian country, of eve ry hee and color, grade, creed and denomination, set cut from their snug and comfortable homes, to convene with their brethren at given points of as sembly, strong in the armor of faith, and full of bright hopes of victory over the common foe of all. This city was honored with the presence of as many of their reverences as any other place; the mulrailroad depot, and presenting one of the finest establishments I have ever seen. I have no time to ceedings of the applications of the applicatio ceedings of the anniversaries, promised well for the progress of the work which it was proposed to perform-the annihilation of evil, and the discomfiture of the world, the flesh and the devil. To do the venerably clergy justice, they made great exertion; they talked as loud and as long against the adverse ranks as strong faith and good lungs could-not forgetting to take a random shot at each other, on account of diversity of discipline and belief, which can hardly be censured in soldiers of any kind, whether of the Lord or of any of the departments of his terrestrial dominions-for soldiers are prone to attach great weight to discipline, uniform, and other distinctions. But what are the clergy doing now ! Did they surely vanquish the foe before they left the field, or is their silence the effect of a truce One would have thought that those who figured at the celebrated anniversaries in May last, had taken arms, with the devout intention of never laying them down until victory was certain, and not an enemy remained on the ground. What else could terrible among the dens of infamy and sinks of corbe inferred from their stormy declarations and pious protests-their numerous hosts and ample provision of the sinews of war! And yet, those men are to- lance never slumbers. Ever ready for action, hi day as tranquil as if their godly wrath had never movements are conducted with the utmost secresy been aroused; they have retired within their tents; a solemn stillness shrouds the Tabernacle; a dull is no such word as "fail" in his vocabulary. torpidity pervades the religious atmosphere; not a ound awakens the impressions of their pious anniversary invectives, save the dull tinklings from the pulpit, and the soporific murmurs of scanty prayer meetings, from the subterranean apartments of the lately vacated conventicle.

The worst of it is, that both the Pope and the Devil are alive and flourishing. There would be some excuse to call halt, in the holy crusade against suspected, the deed is frustrated, and the villains se these potentates, were there good reasons for believing that they were mortally wounded, or even put hors du combat. But let not the clergy lay the flattering unction to their souls-let them not at. tempt to make the world believe that Satan is new pol.ce ordinance should fail, it will be in conse chained, or shot with a silver missile, which was believed a practicable thing in other days. Who should know better than they do of the activity of our legislators learn to consult those whom long exthe old fiend? for, considering the detailed accounts they give of him, their news from the infernal regions must be the earliest and most accuraie. As to the Pope, we, perhaps, may have the ad antage in acquiring recent intelligence, seeing it is not out of terrestrial limits; and we can assure them that he is as hale and hearty, considering his years, as indefatigable in extending his possessions, as keen in the sight-as ambitious of power as he ever was since his first succession to the chair of Peter, on the seven hills of the holy city.

Far be it from us to presume to advise or instructhe lights of the world; it is the last thing we would think of, to deny them time to take breath ,after the exhausting efforts they made during their late campaign against the aforesaid enemies. Never can we bring ourselves to suspect that so many black coats have shown the white feather; yet the sudden transition from bustle to quiet, from work to repose, from zeal to indifference, affords too strong a contrast, not to excite an impression of its singularity. Seeing the people going to church as usual, it leaves no room for the supposition that the clergy are absent. Of course when they are not in the pulpit or elsewhere, they are visiting the sick, clothing the naked, and out in the highways and hedges, dispenssing mercy and charity and happiness around, to the children of sin and misery. A lively imagination might be satisfied with a mental picture of their having left town to labor among the Caffres, Hotten tots, or Esquimaux-not an unreasonable fancy. when the substantial preparation of dollars that was made from the contributions of the pious in May last, is recollected. But the object of our remarks sect of increasing the revenue not to be lightly es- not being exactly to censure our pious and godly fathers in the word for keeping quiet and enjoying themselves during this warm weather, we do no feel disposed to ask them for a full and true accoun of what they are now, and have been, doing since their holy wrath waxed warm at the anniversaries nevertheless, a short explanation of what they accomplished in that memorable period, beside raising several thousand dollars-and a few words as to well as a hint of the time when we may hear from them again, would be altogethar acceptable in many

> THE HOT WEATHER AND ITS EFFECTS .- The extremely oppressive heat continued vesterday. with more fervor than ever. The mercury ranged

> July 14th, 1845 ..... According to the opinion of old residents of this city,it was the hottest day we have ever had in these parts. It will hereafter be known as the hot Sun day. It was curious to notice the languid look and lazy lounging gait of our belles, as they were repairing to the different places of worship, apparently ready to fall under the influence of a heat sufficiently strong to be called a tropical one. In the course of our perambulations we entered a church, and although the congregation was rather thinly represented, yet those whose devotion had been strong enough to make them brave the oven temperatur around them, were, for the most part, so drowsy as hardly to be able to look on their books. Th singers in the choir seemed also to partake of the general apathy, and their voices, which generally rise full of energy, appeared unable to emit those sounds so familiar to the congregation; the words indeed can e out like molten lead from the heated furnace. Soon after our entrance, the minister ascended the pulpit, but he also felt the effects of the weather, and his frequent changes from one spot to another, fully told that, were it not for the igh sense he entertained of his duty, he would wil lingly have excused himself from performing it wher the thermometer stood so high. Not being able to remain any longer, we left, and every one we met complained of the heat. Santa Madona, que calor aid a very pretty Habanera, speaking to her hus band, on whose arm she was languishingly leaning with that peculiar grace and nonchalance peculiar to the daughters of the Spanish West Indies. Mon Dien! qu'il fait chaud dans ce vilain pays, said a French woman whom we met a short time after, and who was addressing this observation to her companion. These, with all the observations which were made with reference to the same object, plainly convinced us that we were not the only ones who felt the sweltering effects of this sultry weather.

And this city is not the only place that has expe rienced the summer solstice. The Boston Tran script, of July 12, says :-

The thermometer in this city yesterday indicated 97° ne of the hottest days of the season. It is 95° to-day in the Exchange Reading Room it was 93°. And the Albany Atlas, of the same date, gives the

annexed:—
This day is the hottest of the season. We have a breeze, to be sure, but by coming in contact with the scorching bricks, or from some other cause, it is, when it reaches the cheek, something like air from the escape pipe of a locomotive. The thermometer, yesterday at noon, stood at 91°. To-day it marked 92° at the same hour. As we write, 2 o'clock P. M., it is 94° in the shade, with an "upward tendency." The crops, especially corn, must be doing well under this fervent heat, which piece of information, although it may not make the dwellers in cities any cooler, should induce them to bear the ills they have with less murmuring.
While the National Guard from New York and their Albany escort yesterday were marching up State street the thermometer stood at 91° in the shade, and one hundred and ten in the sun. innexed:-

NEWSPAPERS IN MICHIGAN -In this State, there re the following papers: Democratic papers, 20; Whig, 12; Neutral, 1; Native, 1; Abbiltion, 1; Presbyritin and Congregational, 2; Esptist, 1; Universalist, 1; Fourierite, 1; Agricultural, —Total, 31.

ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL LAW .= THE NEW Police Bill -The administration of Criminal Law in this great metropolis is attracting considerable This important branch of juattention at present. risprudence has been long and shamefully neglected

and calls loudly for revision.

There are many rumors affoat of a character se extraordinary as to excite our wonder; and which, if true, must ere long spread terror and dis-may among our citizens. We hear daily of gross misconduct and bare-faced fraud in the managemen of this department.

The charges are generally of a vague and indefi nite character; but, we are inclined to believe there is great cause for dissatisfaction, which if not short ly remedied, will loudly call for a rigid and careful investigation at the hands of this community. We forbear particulars, as we believe such an enquiry

The Police department, which was established as a bulwark for the protection of our liberties, in the hands of dishonest and intrigueing men may be turned into an instrument of persecution, and the iuoffensive and harmless be made the victims of those who are dressed in a "little brief authority. The new Police, however, when fully organized, promises the restoration of harmony and order The Mayor is busily engaged in examining into the character and capacity of applicants for office; and, we hope soon to have an efficient and well organized force, ready for all emergencies. The name of Jus tice Matsell, the able Chief, is already becoming ruption. Like the immorfal Pouché, Minister of Police under the great Napoleon, his lynx-eyed vigi. and, success invariably crowns his efforts. Ther

The midnight burglar, thief and assassin, who for merly dwelt in security, and drove their trade, irrespective of law, now hide in obscure retreats, filled with fear and dread; their steps are watched-their intentions known-and when the hour of action ar rives-when the blow is to be struck-the booty gained, or the victim murdered-the lion hearted cured. His power, is circumscribed and limited by the law which created the office. The Chief is teo much restricted by others, and not allowed to carry liberal and enlarged views into operation. If the quence of the narrow and contracted views of its framers. We fear this will be the case, and then will perience has fitted for advisers. A more objectiona ble bill, in many of its principal features, could not possibly have been constructed. The number of policemen is altogether too small; the mode of selection and pay decidedly ruinous; and the duty which is prescribed entirely too arduous. The City Watch is to be abolished, and the officers will have to perform in addition to their regular duties that of guardians of the night. Whether they will follow the advice of the learned Justice Dogberry or not we cannot say. We will give them his charge, how ever, in order that they may have a precedent at hand when wanting.

Dogs.—" You shall comprehend all vagrom men: you are to bid any man stand, in the prince's name.

2ND. WATCH.—How if he will not stand?

DOGS.—Why then, take no note of him, but let him go; and presently call the rest of the watch together, and thank God you are rid of a knave."

Now, in this riotous and disorderly city, we hold this advice as exceedingly wholesome, except what relates to bidding a man to stand; for its propriety depends entirely on circumstances. If he is drunk and feeling upwards for the ground on which he is lying for instance, we hold the watchmen have no right to demand what is impossible. Seriously we have much reason to fear the good effect of this new law; there are many excellent provisions in it. however, and we are not disposed to cavil-it is vet untried, and it is the duty of all good citizens to wait before pronouncing a final judgment.

## Theatricals.

PARK THEATRE.-This evening the lovers of the opera will again delight in hearing their ever-ad, mired and ever-admirable Miss Calvé, in the play written expressly for her when she belonged to the comic opera in Paris. "La Fille du Regiment." will be represented for the first time since the return of this talented artist, and of the company she belongs to, from the South. Mr. and Mrs. Mathieu, whose talents have been so highly appreciated by the publie, will also appear in this opera; and the tout en semble of the distribution of the parts, is a strong se curity of the success of the performance. The indefatigable director of the company, Mr. Davis, in order to prove his willingness to please his patrons. has, to this very beautiful and powerful opera, added a vaudeville of great attraction, in which Mr. Mon tassier, whom the public has already much applauded in several plays; Mad'lle Maria, who also has left an agreeable remembrance of her talent by her acting, when the company were here before, and Mad. Richer, the great favorite of the lovers of the vaudeville and the drama, will appear. This is a very great inducement to the public, and little doubt is to be entertained that a large audience will be there to avail themselves of the good will which these efficient artists exhibit, in endeavoring to af ford gratification to their musical and dramatic

CASTLE GARDEN.-A very attractive bill of fare is offered at this cool and refreshing place of amusement, for this evening, abounding in every description of music, vocal and instrumental-most beautiful dancing, and other entertainments, well

worthy of witnessing. NIBLO'S GARDEN .- This evening the Lady of Lyons is produced, for the purpose of introducing Mrs. Mowatt as Pauline, the character she sustained with such éclat on the time honored boards of Old Drury. Since her debut there, Mrs. M. has been on al practice, and being an enthusiast in her new profession, will doubtless be even more effective than when last seen. Mr. Crisp is the Claude Melnotte, being engaged expressly to support her .-The play is otherwise very strongly cast. It will be a grand gala night.

The Campanologian Brothers are about to give a Concert in Saratoga, assisted by the Messrs. Vanderver, the flutist and pianist, and Mr. II. Swift, the vocalist, Herr Alexander is astonishing the residents of

Herr Alexander is astonishing the residents of St. Louis with his tricks.

Mary Ann Lee, the danseuse, and Charlotte Barnes the actress, were at Paris at last dates. Their anxious mammas were along watching over them.

The Albany Theatre will open to-night under the management of J. S. Charles.

The manager of the Nortolk Theatre, Mr. Potter, has engaged several distinguished performers; among them are Mrs. Le. Jis and her daughter, La Petite Bertha, a celebrated danseuse.

tha, a celebrated danseuse.

Miss A. Walters, the dancer, appears this evening at the little Washington Theatre, Boston, where she has been engaged for a few nights.

Mr. Armstrong, a tenor singer of considerable promise, has been engaged at the Buffalo Theatre.

NATIONAL STEAMSHIPS .- We are glad to learn that the government are determined to increase the num-

ber of steamships in our navy, so far as its means will permit. Vessels like the Princeton or Missis sippi are much wanted, especially at this juncture. The Norfolk Herald of the 11th instant, says :-

The Norfolk Herald of the 11th instant, says:—

The United States frigate, Constellation, the gallant ship which won the first laurels for our infant Navy in 1799 and 1890 under Commodore Truxton, is to be metamorphosed into a steamer. Orders have been received by Commodore Wilkinson, in command of the Gosport Navy Yard, to proceed immediately to make the necessary alterations for that purpose, and all hands at the Navy Yard were busily employed yesterday in landing her armament, &c., preparatory to her being taken into the dry dock, for which she will be ready to-day. Thirty feet is to be added to her length, (which will then be 200 feet.) and she will take on board the great Stockton gun which is now carried by the Princeton, and also the one which has been manufactured in England, to the order of the Navy Department. The Princeton, it is ascertained, is too small to carry, without detriment, either of these enormous engines of destruction. The Constellation, we helieve, was built at Baltim re, and was universally acknowledged to be the most beautiful and perfect ship of her class in the world.

New Bedford contains some opulent people. It numbers only 12,000 inhabitants, yet its real estate is valued at \$12,000,000, being \$1000 to each men, women and child. New Bedford bas 240 vessels sugaged in the

THAVELLERS' HANDBOOK FOR NEW YORK AND CANADA—H. S. Tanner, New York.—An extremely useful little work for travellers; contains maps of the State and cities of New York and Albany, together with a map of the Hudson river to the Scandard William of the Hudson river to the William of the Hudson river to the William of the Hudson river to the William of the William of the Hudson river to the William of the William of th

dogu river.

My Day in New York—Burgess, Stringer & Co,
New York —One of Major Jack Downing's humorous works. But it is rather injudicious of the
Major to make light of the disorders that the people

THE CHRISTIAN'S ECONOMY OF HUMAN LIFE—Graham, New York.—A neat little volume by Thomas Dolby. It ought to be in the family of every moral and respectable person.

THE NEVILLES OF GARRETSTOWN-Winchester, New York.—One of Lever's best works, without

New York.—One of Lever's best works, without abridgement, for 25 cents.

Lovdon Lancer, for July—Burgess, Stringer & Co., New York.—This is the first number of the second volume of this most excellent work. A good opportunity of subscribing to a work which is not to be surpassed for utility by any of the present age, to the faculty in particular, thus presents itself.

American Journal of the Medical Sciences—Wiley & Putnam, New York.—The quarterly number for July, of this excellent work, has just been issued.

issued.

The New York Journal of Medicine, for July—Langley, New York.—The present number commences a new volume. The work is also devoted to the collateral sciences, and is very useful to the

to the collateral sciences, and is very useful to the student.

RHEUMATISM, Acute and Chronic—Langley, New York.—This is the prize essay of G. C. Morrell, M. D., of Newburgh, and published by order of the Orange County Medical Society.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, for Jung—Scott & Co., New York.—This number abounds in valuable and interesting papers, among them are—Old and New London; De Quincey's Logic of Political Economy; Homer's Illad; Transfer of Real Property; Lite of Voltaire; The English Universities; Claims of Labor; The Child of the Islands; and co-gious Miscellaneous Notices.

COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE, for August—Post, New York.—Rather early in the field, but a capital number notwithstanding, and beautifully illustrated.

THE LOVE MATCH, Part III—Burgess, Stringer & Co.—This work is fast drawing to a conclusion.

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The Westminster Review, for Jung—Scott & Co., New York.—This number abounds in valuable and interesting papers, among them are—Old and New London; De Quincey's Logic of Political Economy; Homer's Had; Transfer of Real Property; Life of Voltaire; The English Universities; Claims of Labor: The Child of the Islands; and conclusion Miscellaneous Notices.

Columbian Magazine, for August—Post, New York.—Rather early in the field, but a capital number notwithstanding, and beautifully illustrated.

The Love Match, Part III—Burgess, Stringer & Co.—This work is fast drawing to a conclusion. The work abounds with some capital humorous illustrations, after the manner of "Quiz,"

Evelina, by Miss Burney—Harper Brothers, New York.—We are glad to find this old, and yet estimable work, again brough, into popularnotice. Miss Burney, or as she is otherwise styled, Madame D'Arblay, is regarded as second to none of the novelists of her age. Hea productions attracted the graise even of Burke, Johnson, and other patriarchs of literature. We commend Evelina to our youthful readers, of the gentler sex especially, as they may imbibe many instructive hints from the perusal.

De. Copland's Dictionary of Practical Medical Protocopy, Part 10—Harper Brothers, New York.—It is Bullimore; J. C. Smith, St. Louis.

DE. COPLAND'S DICTIONARY OF PRACTICAL MEDI-TINE, Part 10—Harper Brothers, New York.—It is beautiful specimen of typography, and the work is of most intrinsic value to all interested in the cura-

of most intrinsic value to all interested in the curative science.

The New York Dissector, for July—Sherwood, New York.—An interesting number, abounding with a great mass of information.

The Wandering Jew, Part 22—Winchester, New York.—It is a long tale that has no end—but this is very slow in coming. The same work, part 14, by the Harper Brothers, is still farther behind.

The Shooting Star, No. 1—Record, Cincinnati.—A publication with considerable room for improvement. It has every appearance of a falling star as a lit is.

CAPE HAYTIEN, ST. DOMINGO .- The arrival of the chooner Baltimore, Capt. Treadway, from Cape Haytien, at Philadelphia, yesterday, brings advices

to July 1st.

"President Pierrot has determined to make the Cape the capital of this part of the Island, in place of St. Marc's or Fortau Prince. This movement is by no means popular, and has given decided affront to the people of the two latter places. Pierrot has been actively engaged in enlisting recruits for his army, with a view of placing it in a high degree of efficiency. There are now a large number of these recruits in town, together with officers, who drill them almost incessantly.

On or about the middle of June the Spaniards succeeded in eapturing one of the Haytien posts on the frontier,

who drill them almost incessantly.

On or about the middle of June the Spaniards succeeding apturing one of the Haytien posts on the frontier, and it is said brutally murdered and cut to pieces six or eight young men of the Guard who fell into their hands; and pushing on, took the town of Hinche, a place about 20 miles on the Haytien side of the line, with the exception of the front, in which was one of the Haytien Generals with a small number of soldiers, who held out until the 27th of June, when the town was retaken again by the Haytiens, under General Guardier, and a number of Spaniards taken prisoners, two of whom were sent into the Cape and shot on Sudday the 29th ult. in the public square, in the presence of all the military in the place and a great number of citizens.

These near by some are said to have been spies, and by others deserters; but the truth is hard to be got at, as there are plenty of rumors every hour of the day concerning these troubles. Another report which is generally credited is, that the Spaniards carry many of the prisoners that they have taken to the city of St. Domingo, and that they are there exposed to horrid cruelties in the public square, under a broiling "un.

Business, in consequence, is almest entirely suspended, as the countrymen do not cor, a with their produce for fear of beingtaken for soldiers and put into the army, as has been the case with thousands.

Logwood and Coffee scarce and high—the latter article commands 14½, readily—there having been scarcely 300 bags brought into market for the entire month of June, under this seasonable state of things for which there appears to be no remedy. Everything, of course, wears a dull and disheartening aspect.

LATE FROM LAGUAYRA.—By the Rowena, arrived at

LATE FROM LAGUAYRA - By the Rowens, arrived at Philadelphia yesterday; we have received the fol-

Since my letter of the 17th, there has been no opportunity of forwarding any advices up to the present date, Inne 24th. The "Declaration," from New York, via Grenada. The Constitution sailed on Saturday last for Fuerto Cabello, to discharge cargo, after which she will return here and load for Baltimore.

The French vessel of war Gazelle, arrived on Wednesday, which tends to enliven the harbor, as well as to drow to the resident Frenchmen that they are cared for

nesday, which tends to enliven the harbor, as well as to show to the resident Frenchmen that they are cared for at home. When will the United States be thus mindful

at home. When will the United States be thus mindful of her sons T

Gen. Refael Urdaneta, has been appointed by this Government, Ainister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Manch, for the purpose of consummating the treaty of peace and amity between Venezuela and Spain, signed in Madrid on the 30th of March last, and in Caraces on the 26th ultimo. He left here on the 21st inst. for the Spainish capital, by way of St. Thomas and England.

The Rowens brought out a beautiful Philadelphia omnibus and a pair of fine horses, to run between here and Caraces.

The recent vessels add about 2500 bbls flour to the

The recent vessels and about 2500 bbls from to the large stock on hand, which completely overstocks the market; the price is now down to \$12] a \$13 currency, which falls short of paying expenses \$25 50c a \$1 per bbl—a-first rate business this. All American Provisions are dull, there being scarcely any demand.

Articles for exportation are about the same as last quoted. The rainy season appears to be passing over with but little rain; the coming crops, are, however, said to be in good condition.

PUERTO CARELLO, June 26, 1845 .- I beg leave to note PUERTO CARELLO, June 26, 1845.—I beg leave to note below the price of our produce market.
Coffee of superior quality is exceedingly scarce at this late season of the year; that of the second quality has obtained, and is now selling at from 7; a 8c for the United States, and is much demanded. Hides find eager purchasers at 9a 9;c per lb. They are in the most active demand for the purpose of slipment to the United States Cotton obtained at the last sales 8c per lb, but at present there is none in market. Cocoa, according to quality at 13 a 23 per fanega of 110 lb, principally shipped to Spain. Indigo—Nominal price 7; a 83 per lb, scarce. Sales have been made of flour this present week at 13; a \$14 per bbl. I have reason to believe, however, that the large quantity which has recently arrived at Laguayra will reduce these prices materially within a few tays.

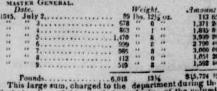
our consul for this part, William P. Chandler, Esq. at-fived here on the 13th instant, via Laguayra, and enter-ed upon the duties of his office.

POSTAGE CHARGEABLE TO THE GOVERNMENT UNDER POSTAGE CHARGEABLE TO THE GOVERNMENT UNDER THE NEW POST PEFICE LAW.—Up to the 1st instant, here was no method of estimating the precise value (at the legal rates) of the mail service required for the business of the different departments of the general government. A postage account is now kept, however, between the city post office and the different bureaus and lepartments of government located here, which already egins to show the mail service performed to be enormous. We have obtained the following statement from the city post office, through the courtesy of the chief clerk of the Department (Mr. Marron) which, though on general criterion, is yet sufficient to give the public an idea of the amount of mail service required for the business of the General Post Office Department:

AT THE POST OFFICE IN THIS CITY, UPON THE QUARTER AT THE POST OFFICE IN THIS CITY, UPON THE QUARTER LY RETURNS RENDERED BY POSTMASIARS TO THE FOSTMASIARS

Dote.

\*\*Distance of the Markon of the Company of



Pounds. 5.018 1316 \$15.724 95
This large sum, charged to the department during the first nine days of this month, is exclusive of the voluminations correspondence of the Postmaster General, the three Assistant Postmaster Generals, and the Auditor. According to the new law, the department falls upon the Preasury of the United States for the means of payment in case its revenue falls short. Washington Union, Jul [411]

CHANGE OF NAME.—Near Detroit is a lovely island; uite a place of Summer fashionable resort, heretofore known by the ungenteel cognomen of "Hog Island," In the 4th of July a party visited the island, and in du-orm rechristened it with the more euphonious name of

Relle Island."

At the recent commencement of Lagrange College the degree of D. D. was conferred upon the Rev Joseph Holdich, A. M., of the Wesleyan University, and that of LL. D. upon the Rev. H. B. Bascom, D. D., president of the Transylvania University.

Fire.—Between six and seven o'clocking, a fire broke out in the livery six to Mr. Douglass, Allen street, between streets, the upper part of the was occupied by some half dozen Dute. o Mr. Douglass. Allen streat, between Grand and Brosme streets. The upper part of the establishment was occupied by some half dozen Dutchmen, by trade cabinet makers, who it appears forgot, (if they ever knew) all about that par of the commandment which says. "Remember the Satheth day to keep it holy." and were, as we have been informed, in the act of prejuring the same state of the commandment which says. "Remember the Satheth day to keep it holy." and were, as me have been informed, in the act of prejuring the same state of the same state of the same state of the fire, and, as might well be expected, the present disaster was the penalty. The stable at the time had several valuable horses in it, besides wagons and carriages, which were all fortunately saved, except one or two old wagons. By this time the building was partly cleared of all the most valuable part of the property. The fire raged with unremitting fury, and threw out smoke and flames, which much endangered the surrounding buildings for some time; and ultimately the foundary of Mr. John Miller, adjoining, was demolished, besides a dwelling in the rear injured slightly. The Dutchmen saved part of their stock, the remainder being either burned or broken in the great bustle, which in all cases affire ensue. About eight o'clock, one of the end walls of the stable fell with a tremendous crash, entombing in its fury a small shanty right under the building. It is believed that Mr. Douglass will be a co siderable loser, as also Mr. Miller, whom it was stated were not insured for any large amount. The Fire Department worked as usual, but we must say that Ne. 22 Hose Company, have been the means of saving six or eight fine buildings, by remaining on the spot up to a late hour last night. And when we left the scene, at ten o'clock, they were rapidly devouring the nexthouse, gave way under t and they were all precipitated to the ground. No them, however, were much injured, and a few contu-was all that they paid for their imprudence.

Iy, Buffalo. Howard's.—M. H. Bryant, Boston; B. C. Carls, Fort Adams; D. McCullock, Sackets Harbor; A. L. Falford, Baltimore; J. C. Smith, St. Louis.

Police Office, July 14.—Nothing of importance occurred at the Police Office to-day. There were the usual number of arrests, however, for fighting in the streets, intoxication, &c. We imagine the weather was alto gether too warm for the execution of any deep laid scheme of fraud, though we have no doubt the burglars and thieves were busy concocting new plans for a cooler season.

The Shooting. 1de same work, part 14, by the Harper Brothers, is still farther behind.

The Shooting Star, No. 1—Record, Cincinnati.
—A publication with considerable room for improvement. It has every appearance of a falling star as it is.

Vather—Morris & Co., New York.—One of Beckford's best works. Well got up for 25 cents.

Harper's Illuminated Bible, No. 32—Harper Brothers, New York.—This most beautiful and excellent work is fast progressing.

Com Harmer St. Dorrige Theorem of the conclusion that he lives at a parameter of large size and muscular, and who is deaf and dumb, came into that town about fifty years of age, of large size and muscular, and who is deaf and dumb, came into that town about fifty years of age, of large size and muscular, and who is deaf and dumb, came into that town about fifty years of age, of large size and muscular, and who is deaf and dumb, came into that town about fifty years of age, of large size and muscular, and who is deaf and dumb, came into that town about fifty years of age, of large size and muscular, and who is deaf and dumb, came into that town about fifty years of age, of large size and muscu

No one in the vicinity has been able to understand him, but from his signs they have come to the conclusion that he has a wice and several children—that he lives at a great distance, somewhere on the lakes, that he has by some means lost his way, and appears distressingly and almost frantically auxious to find his home and lay his head down with his family. He has been much exposed to the hardships of the weather and is now lame from the effects of the frost. His forlorn condition and his fruit less struggles to find his way, and his expression of despair, and yet of quenchless affection for his wife and his little ones, seem to have touched the hearts of those with whom he is now stopping.

## Amusements

PARK THEATRE—This evening Mdlle. Calvé, the favorite actress of the French company, re-appears in the character of Mary, the Sutter, in Donizetta's Opera La filte du Regiment. That musical work has been so celebrated in New York, Mdlle. Calvé has made it so popular, and by the translation of our different theatres, all the amateurs are so acquainted with the play, that, however, it may be played in French, the plot, the words even, are known to every body. Mr. Ceuriot and Mr. Douvry play in the piece; likewise the admirable chorusses of the company. The performance will begin with a charming vandeville, called Le Roman d'incheure—(a romantie position for an hour.)—in which Mdlle. Richer, Mdlle. Maris, and Eugenie play the principal parts. We hope the theatre will be well attended The Opera of the "Jewess" is in active preparation; and they assure the public that never in New York has such a splendor of mise en scene been equalled.

Office of this Court has been removed this day from the rooms occupied by the Clerk of the U.S. District Court, to a portion of the apartments of the United States Marshal, on the same floor, where the docket, records, and files of the Court, will be hereafter kept.

Apple Presons desiring searches for judgments, inatead of giving a general notice for searches in the United States Courts, will please send distinct notices.

Tuesday, July 8, 1815.

All Philadelphia Susscriptions HERALD must be paid to the ONLY AUTHORIZED AGENTS, Zie-ber & Co., 3 Ledger Building, Third -treet, near Chestuatt.— Terms—75 cents a mouth, including the Sunday paper; or 55 cents without it; delivered free of charge in any part of Phila-lelphia. Single copies for sale as above, duily, at 1 o'clock— Price Scents.

The Weekly Herald is also for sale every Saturday in are-

Tollodelphia, free of postage.

All the new and cheap Publications for sale at their establishment, as soon as issued, wholesale and retail.

With the exception of one paper, the "Herald" is read a much, perhaps, in Philadelphia, as any paper published in that say, affording a valuable medium to advertisers. Advertisements handed to the agents at half past 4 o'clock, will appear in he Herald next day.

Medicai Notice.—The Advertisements of the New York College of Medicine and Pharmacy, established for the Suppression of Quackery in the cure of all disease, will servafter appear on the fourth page, and last column of this super. W. S. RICHARDSON, M.D., Agont. Office and Committee Rooms of the College 2 Nassan et

## MONEY MARKET. Sunday, July 13-6 P. M.

The difficulties anticipated in the settlement of our foreign relations, the inactivity of business in all our principal markets, and the absence of the largest opera ors from Wall street, are some of the causes of the present depression in stocks. Money is abundant, and the rate of interest below the legal standard. Loans to a large amount have been made within the past week at 5) a 6 per cent, but the banks will not discount a do lar under the latter rate. The supply of capital is large enough to carry on the most extensive operations. The rate of interest rules nearly as low as at the time prices tor stocks advanced so rapidly, and prices for nearly all securities in the market are ten and fifteen per cent low. r than last year at this time-in fact, there is every facility for getting up a speculative movement, and it is only the absence of confidence that prevents an improvenent in prices. We see no prospect of any advance in prices until our external affairs assume a more peacea ble complexion, until the uncertainty that hangs about the annexation question is removed. The outside stock speculators are very easily alarmed, and lose confidence pon the appearance of the slightest change in commer-ial affairs, as they are persons of small capital, and usually agaged in other branches of business. Whatever affect mem affects the stock market. The important position nese speculators hold in Wall street, and the influence their appearance has upon prices, produces a sympathy between the operations in Wall street and other departments of business, to such an extent, that any improve ment in business out of the street, has its effect upon

operations in the street. There is another cause, besides the general inactivity of business, that produces the depression in the stock market, and that is the supply many of these outside speculators have of many of the fancy stocks. Large quantities of Vicksburg, U. S. Bank, and some of the ther fencies, were purchased sometime since at prices auch above those now current, which are held for an im-provement, and will not be brought out until prices reach point similar to that paid. Many street operators look or a period of speculation in August, but we no see pos ible chance for an advance in prices until some of the olitical questions now agitating the public mind are ettled, even if that time should be full twelve months

We annex a table of quotations for stocks in this ma ket for each day of the week just closed, compared with prices ruling at the close of the week previous. There has been but a triffing alteration in prices, but the varie tions show a decline.

QUETATIONS FOR THE PRINCIPAL STOCKS IN THE NEW YORK 57 A 2 18 26% 56% 56% 56% 56% 56% 56% 56% 51% 51% 51% 51% 51% 51% 51%

The prices current at the close of the market yesterday compared with those ruling on Thursday, the 8d inst., show